



"We will cling to the Pillars of the Temple of Our Liberties, and if it must fall, we will perish amidst the Ruins."

TEMPERANCE NOTICE.—We are requested to state that a meeting of the Mechanics Washingtonian Society, will be held on Thursday evening next. A full attendance of the members is earnestly requested, and the citizens generally are respectfully invited to attend.

Erratum.—In our last, for Mr. Harvard, President of Harvard College, read Mr. Quincy. None of your tricks Mr. Devil, upon printers? The person from whom Harvard University takes its name, has been dead for many generations. We seldom notice errors, as our readers can generally correct them, but we have thought proper to notice the above, as it is one in point of fact.

Rain.—On Thursday morning last, rain commenced falling quite abundantly, and continued nearly the entire day, almost without intermission. This was the best season which we have had in this section of country, during the present year. The crops of oats, corn, &c., are greatly revived, and if we should be favored with good seasons hereafter, plenty will yet smile upon us. For some days after the rain, the weather was cold.

The account of the proceedings of the Baptist Convention which recently assembled at Augusta, Georgia, fills much space in our paper to-day, and excludes much other matter. For this we deem no apology necessary, as the greater portion of our readers take deep interest in these proceedings. The action of the Convention we believe will meet the warm approval of nearly the entire South, perhaps ultimately the whole South. This body has done nobly in resisting the abolition feeling of their northern brethren at the beginning. We trust that this prompt and decided action of Southern Baptists, will produce a beneficial effect throughout the Union.

Electro Magnetic Telegraph.—It is supposed that a line of Electro Magnetic Telegraphs will be completed between New York and Philadelphia, in about three months.

Whig Convention in Georgia.—The Whigs have determined to hold a Convention at Milledgeville, Ga., on the first Monday the 7th of July, for the purpose of nominating a Whig candidate for Governor.

Sir Robert Peel and the Irish Catholics.—Sir Robert Peel recently proposed a Parliamentary grant for the improvement of the education of Roman Catholic students at Maynooth. A large number of the supporters of the established Church are opposed to it, but it is thought that the measure will succeed, as it will greatly tend to the political pacification of Ireland. A beneficial effect has already been produced in Ireland, from the mere announcement of the proposition. Daniel O'Connell the great agitator has postponed his intended meeting of the people at Clonarf. Agitation is subsiding, and O'Connell evinces a desire to harmonize with Peel in plans for the amelioration of Ireland. The Roman Catholic Clergy and several Prelates of the Catholic Church, have forwarded to the Premier their expression of thanks for his conduct. If things continue to go on thus smoothly, we may soon say of O'Connell, "O'Connell's occupation's gone."

The subjoined complimentary notice of the Rev. Wm. B. Johnson, President of the recent Southern Baptist Convention, we copy from the correspondence of the Charleston Patriot. "The Convention adjourned with prayer by Dr. Johnson; he was deeply touching and fervent. Your State cannot appreciate too highly the many high qualities of this her eminently able and pious son. He has, throughout the whole meeting and under all its circumstances of toil and difficulty, presided over the deliberations of the Convention with all the urbanity of a finished gentleman and the skill of an able officer, well conversant with parliamentary proceedings. His Secretaries sustained him with great credit to themselves. We might particularly mention Mr. Craney, of Virginia, who, for all the qualities of a gentleman and a man of business, we have never seen surpassed. But these are personal matters which can have but little general interest, and we really have nothing more to write about. We hardly know why we were tempted to say anything at all."

Switzerland.—From late foreign papers, we learn that a civil war which has been for some time brewing, has at length broken out in this country. It appears to be among the adherents of the Protestant and Roman Catholic denominations.

The accounts from Switzerland states, that that country had become the scene of a bloody contest between the rival religiousists, attended with serious loss of life. The free corps, which invaded the Canton of Lucerne, like Fallstaff's raw recruits got pretty well "peppered," as they were the aggressors, and conducted themselves so as to neutralize sympathy, their fate ex-

cites little regret. More than 600 of them perished in the conflict of retreat. It is a libel on the enlightenment of the nineteenth century, to see men coolly butcher each other for mere speculative points of religion. These ruptures, if continued, will probably lead to the dismemberment of the Swiss Cantons, and its partition among the adjacent powers of Europe."

The Proposed Pacific Rail Road.—Mr. A. Whitney in a circular bearing date April 23d, Washington, says:

"It is my intention to pass over, examine, and partially survey seven or eight hundred miles of the proposed route for the Railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific.

I shall leave New York about the 26th of May for Green Bay, follow the Lake down to Milwaukee, thence west to the Mississippi river, and return by St. Louis.

Several young gentlemen of high respectability and education will accompany me, and it will please me to have our number increased."

For the Advertiser. To the Physicians of Edgefield District.

GENTLEMEN:—Believing that the honor and dignity of your profession may be seriously affected, and is even already much injured, particularly in the country, by a want of uniformity of conduct among the members of the profession, which is so essential to its maintenance; and feeling it to be the duty of the members of the profession to remove as far as possible any cause which have a tendency to detract from the respectability, honor and dignity of that profession, we feel ourselves sustained in calling the attention of the Physicians of Edgefield District, at least to the consideration of a subject which must be looked upon as one of the great causes in producing the effects above alluded to—the want of a regular fee bill, a uniform system of charges, by which all shall be governed.

The dignity, the respectability and the honor of the profession require the adoption of such a system, and it is due the people, that a fee bill be adopted in accordance with the times.

We therefore, call on the practicing Physicians of Edgefield District, to meet at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday in July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on that day to assemble together in some suitable room, and adopt such a bill of charges as the times and circumstances require.

After which, the meeting might take into consideration other subjects. And one which will be well worthy of its consideration is, the propriety of establishing a Medical Society or Societies in Edgefield District. The utility of which, if properly conducted, both as regards advancing the science of Medicine and the benefits to the community, must be acknowledged by all.

We flatter ourselves that the importance of the subjects will be sufficient to induce every member of the profession in our District to take a deep interest in the meeting, and to attend, prepared for the transaction of the business above mentioned.

A. G. TEAGUE, J. H. JENNINGS, W. D. JENNINGS, FELIX G. PARKS, J. E. LEWIS, J. T. OTTOMAN.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The following communication from a gentleman of not unknown to us, evidently of great knowledge and sound views, upon the subject he treats will painfully impress itself upon the mind of the reader. We add our earnest hope that the administration will at once avail itself of the power now so providentially given, to call into being a force of steam vessels equal to the wants of the public service and the character of the country.

MAIL AND WAR STEAMERS.

The interference of Great Britain with the peaceful annexation of Texas to the United States, and the tone of defiance recently assumed in the British Parliament, towards this country, render it at once expedient for us to turn our attention to the seaboard and the navy. The first thing that strikes the eye in looking seaward, is the tremendous steam power of Great Britain on the ocean, adapted for immediate concentration upon our own coast. The British West India royal mail line consists of fourteen steamers, that average eighteen hundred tons burthen. The Cunard line of steamers increase the number to some twenty odd: All of these vessels can be anchored on our shores simultaneously with the declaration of war from Great Britain. And to encounter them, when duly armed and equipped, our whole navy would be inadequate. Of steam ships, we have the Princeton, the Mississippi and Fulton, and some fifty sailing ships of all sizes. But in efficiency the whole of them taken together would be inferior, far inferior, to the British West India and Cunard line of steamers combined. In no state of the wind could a sailing vessel overtake a steamer bent on escape; whilst a few steamers, in a calm, could attack in detail our whole force of sailers and destroy them. There is no longer any reliance in such nautical skill as saved Old Ironsides, during the late war from the pursuit of the four British ships. We must be permitted to say that it is little to the credit of our country and Government, where steam navigation was first taught to the world by a Fitch and a Fulton, that the obvious advantages of such an invention, for warlike operations, should be almost monopolized by another and a rival power. And it adds to our mortification to consider that a large part of the expense of supporting this great and dangerous force, is derived from our own commerce, and much of it from a neighboring trade that ought to be ours. The Cunard line is supported by the trade between Boston and Liverpool, assisted by a little business with Halifax.—The British Government, probably not paying to that line more than the value of its actual mail service. The Royal West India Mail line receives from the British government little more than one hundred thousand dollars per annum for each vessel—or about one third, of the cost of keeping a ship of the line in commission. And all these vessels of the Cunard and West India line are by contract subject to be taken at any moment for Government use, and armed and equipped for the Royal navy.

The manner in which our own and the neighboring trade and travel are thus made to support an overwhelming force, susceptible at any day of being directed to the destruction of our entire naval and

tributor to one representative; an annual contribution of two hundred dollars as aforesaid, shall entitle the contributor to two representatives; and so, for each additional hundred dollars, an additional representative shall be allowed. Provided, however, that when application shall be made for the first time by bodies or individuals to be admitted into the Convention, one delegate shall be allowed for each one hundred dollars. And provided, also, that in case of great collateral societies, composed of representatives receiving contributions from different parts of the country, the ratio of representation shall be one delegate for every thousand dollars annually contributed for three years as aforesaid; but the number of representative shall never exceed five.

4. The officers of this Convention shall be a President, four Vice Presidents, a Treasurer, and two Secretaries, who shall be elected at each triennial meeting, and hold their offices until a new election; and the officers of the Convention shall be, by virtue of their offices, members of the several boards.

5. The Convention shall elect, at each triennial meeting, as many Boards of Managers, as, in its judgment, may be necessary, for carrying out the benevolent objects, it may determine to promote; all which Boards shall continue in office, until a new election. Each Board shall consist of a President, Vice President, Secretaries, Treasurer, Auditor and fifteen other members, seven of whom, including one or more of its officers, shall form a quorum for transaction of business. To each Board shall be committed, during the recess of the Convention, the entire management of all the affairs relating to the object, with whose interests it shall be charged; all of which management shall be in strict accordance with the constitutional provisions adopted by the Convention, and such other instructions, as may be given from time to time. Each Board shall have power to make such compensation to its Secretaries, and Treasurer, as it may think right; fill the vacancies occurring in its own body; enact its own by-laws; have an annual meeting at any place it may appoint; and other meetings at such times and places as it may think best; keep a record of its proceedings, and present a report of them to the Convention at each triennial meeting.

6. The Treasurer of each Board shall faithfully account for all moneys received by him; keep a regular entry of all receipts and disbursements, and make report of them to the Convention, whenever it shall be in session, and to his Board as often as required. He shall also, on entering upon the duties of his office, give competent security to the President of his Board, for all the stock and funds, committed to his care. His books shall be open, at all times, to the inspection of any member of the Convention and of his Board. No moneys shall be paid out of any of the treasuries of the Boards, but by an order from that Board, from whose treasury the moneys to be drawn, which order shall be signed by its presiding officer.

7. The Corresponding Secretaries of the several Boards, shall maintain intercourse by letter, with such individuals or public bodies, as the interests of their respective bodies may require. Copies of all such communications, with their answers, if any, shall be kept by them on file.

8. The Recording Secretaries of the several Boards shall keep a fair record of their proceedings, and of such other documents, as may be committed to them for the purpose.

9. All the Officers, Boards, Missionaries and Agents appointed by the Convention, or by any of its Boards, shall be members of some regular Church, in union with the Churches composing this Convention.

10. Missionaries appointed by any of the Boards of this Convention, must, previous to their appointment, furnish evidence of genuine piety, fervent zeal in their Master's cause, and talents, which fit them for the service, for which they offer themselves.

11. The Bodies and Individuals, composing this Convention, shall have the right to specify the object, or objects, to which their contributions shall be applied. But where no such specification is made, the Convention will make the appropriation at its own discretion.

12. The Convention shall hold its meetings triennially, but extra meetings may be called by the President, with the approbation of either of the Boards of Managers. A majority of the attending delegates shall form a quorum for the transaction of business.

13. Any alterations, which experience shall dictate, may be made in these Articles, by a vote of two thirds of the members present at any triennial meeting of the Convention.

The Report of the Committee proposed that the body should be styled the Southern and Southwestern Baptist Convention, and on taking up the first article of the Constitution, a motion was made to strike out Southwestern, which gave rise to a protracted debate, in which several gentlemen expressed their views.

It was urged on the part of the advocates of striking out, that Southern was more definite, shorter and was sufficiently expressive to cover the whole ground.—They meant no disrespect to their Southwestern brethren, but preferred the shorter and more expressive term.

On the other hand, those opposed to striking out, expressed their fears that their constituents would take exceptions to a term so sectional, and might think that their feelings had been disregarded, &c.

Upon these points the gentlemen who engaged in the discussion enlarged and enforced their views with much earnestness, though in the kindest feelings.

[Of this debate we took ample notes, but at the time of writing out this notice we have not time to prepare them for the press, nor is it indeed important.]

The motion to strike out the word Southwestern prevailed by a decided majority, and the article was then adopted.

The remaining articles were considered seriatim and were adopted generally without alteration or objection, as they came from the Committee.

Having gone through with the several articles, the Preamble and Constitution were then adopted by a unanimous vote. When, at the suggestion of the President, the Convention united in prayer to return thanks to the great Disposer of events for the unanimity and good feeling which had characterized their deliberations.

and the Convention finally determined to adhere to the number of three by a very decided majority.

Mr. Jeter submitted the following: Resolved, That the individuals, churches, and other bodies approving the Constitution of the Southern Baptist Convention, adopted by this body, be recommended to meet for organization under the Constitution, by members or delegates, according to its provisions, on —, at —, and that this Convention now proceed to the election of officers and boards, to continue in office until the contemplated meetings.

This gave rise to a discussion pending which the Chair suggested a doubt, as to the powers of the Convention to proceed to organize even a provisional government. This led off into a new field of debate, and before any action was taken, the Convention adjourned till 3 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The Convention met, and resumed the unfinished business of the morning, being the Resolution of Mr. Jeter, which, after a brief discussion, was adopted.

The Convention then proceeded to organize a provisional government under the Constitution, and elected the following officers: WM. B. JOHNSON, President. WILSON LUMPKIN, Vice-President. J. B. TAYLOR, 2d. do. A. DOCKERY, 3d. do. R. B. C. HOWELL, 4th. do! J. HARTWELL, } Secretaries. J. C. CRANE, } M. T. MENDENHALL, Treasurer.

On motion. Resolved, That this Convention now proceed to appoint a Board for Foreign Missions, and also one for Domestic Missions, and that a Committee be appointed to nominate such Boards.

The Committee appointed, are Messrs. B. E. Ball, H. Keeling, W. Sands, R. McNab, A. J. Battle, S. Furman, J. L. Reynolds, S. Blanding, J. H. Campbell, B. M. Sanders, C. D. Mallory, H. Talbird, A. Travis, T. Curtis, J. I. Hinton, R. Holman, W. Crane, J. A. McKean, I. W. Sydnor and J. McCoy.

The Committee requested that the Board of Foreign Missions be located at Richmond, Virginia, and that for Domestic Missions at Marion, Alabama.

The Secretaries were appointed to superintend the printing and distributing of 5000 copies of the minutes of this Convention.

The Convention then adjourned till 8 o'clock, P. M.

EVENING SESSION. The Committee appointed to nominate Boards of Managers for the Foreign and Domestic Missionary Departments, presented their report, and the brethren named were appointed.

FOREIGN MISSION—BOARD AT RICHMOND. President.—JEREMIAH B. JETER, of Va. Vice Presidents.—E. Ball, of Va., W. Crane, of Md., R. Fuller, of S. C., B. M. Sanders, of Ga., J. T. Hinton, of La., T. Merrilith, of N. C., H. Malcom, of Ky., C. K. Winston, of Tenn., Thos. G. Blewit, of Miss., W. H. Bayless, of Ark., B. Manly, of Ala., Jas. D. McDonald, of Fla., Edward Kingsford, of S. C., Rowland Hughes, of Mo.

E. D. Mallory, Corresponding Secretary; M. T. Sumner, Recording do; Archibald Thomas, Treasurer; Charles T. Wortham, Auditor.

Managers—A. B. Smith, R. Ryland, A. Sneed, H. Keeling, Jas. Thomas, Jr. Dr. W. H. Gwathmey, Jesse Sneed, E. L. Magoon, A. G. Wortham, W. A. Baynham, A. Fret, W. H. Jordan, J. Tallman, Sen., Thos. Hume, Thos. W. Sydnor.

DOMESTIC MISSION—BOARD AT MARION, ALABAMA. President.—BASIL MANLY, D. D. of Ala. J. Hartwell, Ala., J. L. Dagg, Ga., G. F. Adams, Md., W. C. Crane, Miss., O. B. Brown, D. C., J. B. Smith, La., T. Stringfellow, Va., H. S. Linton, Fla., S. Wait, N. C., W. C. Sincola, Mo., J. B. O'Neal, S. C., W. C. Bush, Ky., Jas. Whisen, Tenn.—Vice Presidents.

J. L. Reynolds, Corresponding Secretary; M. P. Jewett, Recording Secretary; Thos. Clifton, Treasurer; W. N. Wyatt, Auditor.

Managers.—E. D. King, E. Baptist, R. Hawthorn, S. S. Sherman, D. P. Betser, L. Y. Tarrant, J. H. Devotic, H. Talbird, L. Goree, W. H. Hornbuckle, D. R. W. McIver, T. F. Curtis, A. Travis, J. B. Miller, L. C. Tuit.

Messrs. Sydnor, W. Curtis and J. T. Hinton, were appointed a committee to nominate a brother to preach at the next meeting of this convention, who nominated Rev. B. Manly and Dr. R. Fuller, as his alternates.

It was then, Unanimously Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are due and are hereby tendered to the citizens of Augusta, for the kind hospitalities, so generously extended to us during our meeting, and we earnestly supplicate that God's mercy may descend in rich effusions, and more than repay in spiritual blessings the efforts of our friends to render our stay among them so agreeable.

Resolved, That a collection be taken in the Baptist Church to-morrow morning for Foreign missions, and in the evening for Domestic missions.

The Convention adjourned till 8 o'clock Monday morning.

FOURTH DAY. The Convention met according to adjournment. Resolved, That in accordance with the provisions of the 2nd article of the Constitution, this Convention will cordially embrace and affiliate auxiliary societies upon its principles, and recommend to the brethren the formation of such societies.

Resolved, That the several State Conventions, and other bodies who may be in possession of funds, for Foreign or Domestic Missions, be requested to forward such funds to the Treasurer of the respective Boards, as promptly as convenient. Resolved, That the aborigines of America have strong claims on American Christians for the Gospel, and as the Indian Mission association has been organized with special reference to their spiritual benefit, we recommend the churches to sustain that body, with zeal and liberality. Resolved, That the board of Domestic

Missions be instructed to take all prudent measures for the religious instruction of our colored population.

Resolved, That the Foreign Mission Board of this convention be instructed to communicate with the acting board of the Baptist Triennial Convention in the reference to any claim we may have upon the convention, or any claim which that body may have, or think they have, upon us, and that the said Board report fully to this convention at its next meeting.

Resolved, That our Foreign Mission board be authorized to enter into any equitable and prudent arrangement, with the acting board of the Baptist general Convention, to take a portion of its missions under the patronage of this Convention.

Resolved, That applications be made to the proper authorities of the State of Geo. for a charter of incorporation, and that Judge J. Hillier, Hon. W. Lumpkin, Judge T. Stocks, M. A. Cooper, Esq., and Rev. C. D. Mallory, be a committee to present a petition for this object.

Resolved, That this convention recommend the Domestic Mission board to direct their effective attention, to aid the present effort to establish the Baptist cause in New-Orleans.

Resolved, That with profound gratitude to the Great Head of the Church, this Convention do recognize the harmonious action to which it has arrived and that we do regard the exhibition of the Christian Spirit which has governed its deliberations as a proof of the divine presence in the origin and prosecution of this organization. And the Convention adjourned sine die.

From the Louisville (Ky.) Journal. THE SOUTHERN M. E. CONVENTION.

The convention met at 9 o'clock, May 1, and on motion of Dr. Capers, Rev. Dr. Lovie Pierce, of Georgia, was called to the chair, who, after some appropriate remarks, setting forth the necessity of recognizing the Divine blessing on the Convention, read an appropriate portion of the Scripture, and offered up a solemn prayer to Almighty God. Rev. T. N. Ralston, of Kentucky, was chosen Secretary pro tem.

On motion of Rev. John Early, of Va., it was Resolved, That the certificates of election of the delegates from the various conferences be read.

The following gentlemen responded, presenting their certificates of election in due form: Kentucky Conference—H. B. Bascom, D. D., Edward Stevenson, H. H. Kavarangh, B. T. Crouch, Wm. Gunn, G. W. Taylor, G. W. Brush, J. C. Harrison, D. H. McCown, J. King, J. James, and T. N. Ralston.

Missouri Conference—A. Monroe, J. Green, J. Glauvill, W. Browning, W. Patton, J. H. Linn, Thos. Johnson, and J. Boyle.

Holston Conference—Creed Fulton, T. K. Catelet, T. Springfield, R. M. Stevens, and T. Sullins.

Virginia Conference—T. Crowder, J. Early, W. A. Smith, D. D., L. M. Lee, H. B. Cowles, D. S. Doggett, A. Penn, and A. Dibrell.

North Carolina Conference—S. S. Bryant, J. T. Braine, H. G. Leigh, E. T. Blake, P. Doub, and H. J. Carson.

Memphis Conference—M. Brock, G. W. D. Harris, W. M. Mahon, T. Joyner, A. Davidson, W. L. M. Ainsley, and E. Smith.

Tennessee Conference—R. Talbot, D. D., J. B. M'Ferrin, A. L. P. Green, F. E. Pitts, A. F. Driskill, J. W. Hamper, J. Boucher, T. Maddin, F. G. Ferguson, and R. L. Andrews.

Mississippi Conference—N. Campbell.

Arkansas Conference—John Harrell, G. Custer, J. F. Tenslow, and J. C. Parker.

Indian Mission Conference—D. B. Cumming, and E. T. Perry.

South Carolina Conference—W. Capers, D. D., W. M. Wightman, H. A. C. Walker, S. Dunwoody, B. English, W. Smith, S. W. Capers, and R. J. Body.

Georgia Conference—J. Boring, L. Pierce, D. D., J. W. Glenn, J. E. Evans, S. Anthony, J. B. Payne, A. B. Longstreet, L. L. D. and J. Brong.

Florida Conference—P. P. Smith, and T. C. Bonning.

Alabama Conference—J. Hamilton, D. D., J. Boring, D. D., Thos. O. Summers, T. H. Capers, E. V. Levert, and E. Callaway.

Texas Conference—L. Fowler and F. Wilson.

Friday Morning, May 2. [The committee appointed to consider the propriety of employing a reporter, recommended that Messrs. Wightman, Lee and M'Ferrin, be a committee to prepare a daily report of their proceedings, to be published in the Louisville Journal. We synopsize the following from the official report in that paper.]

The convention met pursuant to adjournment, Dr. Pierce in the chair. The usual devotional exercises were led by Dr. Capers. The roll being called, several delegates who had arrived since yesterday presented their testimonials and were admitted to their seats. The journal of yesterday was read, amended, and approved.

Bishops Soule, Andrew, and Morris, appeared in the convention and took seats in the altar. At the suggestion of the chairman, who intimated that the convention were waiting with some degree of solicitude to know the decision of our venerable superintendents.— Bishop Soule rose, and, in the most impressive and solemn manner, addressed the convention, giving his conclusions in relation to the invitation of the convention made on yesterday, requesting the Bishops to preside over the deliberations of the convention. He said that he arose on this occasion with feelings more solemn than he had ever before known. The occasion was one of surpassing interest and solemnity. He felt most sensibly the impression of what important results their deliberations and decisions would have throughout the country, and also the deepest interest for their welfare. He hoped that they would conduct all their business with the greatest deliberation, with all that prudence of heart, moderation of temper, and regard to results which should characterize them as devoted Christians and followers of God. He hoped they would follow out that excellent lesson, "Do all things as in the immediate presence of God."

that the convention would not only exhibit a laudable example of moderation and forbearance, but would keep strictly within the limits and provisions of the "plan of separation" which had been adopted by the last general conference with such great unanimity. For himself, he stood up on the basis of Methodism as it was laid down in the book of Discipline. From that rock he never intended to be moved. With regard to the kind and cordial invitation they had given him, on yesterday, to preside over the convention, he begged to say, after having calmly and carefully weighed the subject in all its bearings and consequences, that he would accept it.— His excellent colleague, Bishop Andrew, was of the same mind. They felt they should only perform a duty they owed to the church in so doing. Their excellent and worthy colleague, Bishop Morris, for reasons perfectly satisfactory, and which he (Bishop Soule) considered altogether right, declined participating in the duties of the chair. He trusted that every thing would be done in that spirit which would be acceptable in the sight of God, and instrumental in the salvation of the soul of men.

At the close of the Bishop's remarks, Dr. Pierce arose and conducted the venerable man to the chair.

Rev. J. Early offered the following resolution, which, after some remarks from Drs. Smith and Bascom, was adopted: Resolved, That a committee of two members from each annual conference, represented in this convention, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to take into consideration the propriety and necessity of a Southern organization, according to the plan of separation, adopted by the general conference, together with the acts of the several conferences, and report the best method of securing the contemplated object in the appointment of this convention.

The following names were reported by the delegates of the several conferences as constituting the committee:—H. B. Bascom, Edward Stevenson, Wm. Patton, Andrew Monroe, T. K. Catelet, T. Stringfield, J. Early, W. A. Smith, H. G. Leigh, P. Doub, G. W. D. Harris, M. Brock, R. M. Drake, John Harrell, J. F. Truslow, E. T. Perry, D. Cummings, W. Capers, W. M. Wightman, G. F. Pierce, A. B. Longstreet, T. C. Bonning, P. P. Smith, J. Hamilton, J. Boring, Francis Wilson, and L. Fowler.

Dr. Capers offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That a committee of one member from each delegation be appointed to prepare a plan to be recommended to the several annual conferences, represented in this convention, for the management and support of missions connected with said conferences, and the committee be instructed to report within the next eight days.

The Rev. John Early presented attested copies of the documents placed in his hands at the last general conference, pertaining to the Southern organization, which were directed to be placed in the hands of the committee on organization.

[A number of papers from different Southern conferences relative to the subject of division was then presented and referred to their appropriate committees.]

The remaining time of the morning session was devoted to the solemn exercises devotion, conducted by the Rev. Dr. Capers. The venerable Wm. Burke and Bishop Morris each addressed the throne of grace in a fervent and appropriate manner. The doxology sung, the benediction was pronounced by Bishop Soule, when the conference adjourned till to-morrow, (Saturday) at half past 5 o'clock.

Saturday, May 3. The convention met pursuant to adjournment, Bishop Andrew in the chair, and was opened with Divine service by the Rev. J. Early.

The roll being called, two members, William Winans, of Mississippi, and T. Sanford, of Georgia, appeared, presented their certificates of membership, and took their seats.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Reports, memorials, &c., were called for, and Mr. Wightman presented an appeal from the Rev. Wm. Burke, of Cincinnati, to all the annual conferences; which was referred to the committee on organization.

Mr. Crouch presented sundry memorials from the Lexington, Hardinsburg and Augusta districts, Kentucky conference, which was referred to the same conference.

Mr. Truslow presented a similar paper from Batesville, Arkansas; Mr. Green, of Missouri; Mr. Kavanaugh, of Kentucky, and Mr. Stevenson, of Kentucky, presented documents of the same kind, which were all referred to the committee on organization.

On motion of Dr. Longstreet, it was resolved that no memorial, received after Tuesday next, should be referred to the committee, and a motion was made to adjourn, so that the committee could have time to prepare business for the convention.

The motion to adjourn was waived, and an extended debate took place on a motion to reconsider the resolution appointing a committee to furnish a report of the proceedings. Some members objected to having any report sent out as official that was not complete, whilst the committee contended that the resolution under which they acted only called on them for a synopsis of the proceedings. The report of the remarks of Bishop Soule, on taking the chair, which we published a few days since, was said to be incorrect.

Mr. Green, of Tennessee, said he would like to see Bishop Soule's address in full; he desired that every word of it should go to the public. He therefore moved to lay Dr. Capers' resolution on the table, which prevailed; whereupon he moved that Bishop Soule be requested to furnish his address in full for publication, which was adopted by a rising vote, unanimously.

The president announced the committee on missions as follows, viz—Wm. Capers, J. E. Evans, Thos. Crowder, L. Fowler, Thos. Johnson, H. H. Kavarangh, C. Fulton, H. L. P. Green, B. T. Blake, W. McMahan, S. W. Speer, E. Calloway, P. P. Smith, E. T. Perry, J. Harrell.

On motion of Mr. Early, the convention adjourned.